

**9VAC25-110 - VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (VPDES) GENERAL PERMIT FOR DOMESTIC SEWAGE DISCHARGES OF LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1,000 GALLONS PER DAY**

**9VAC25-110-10. Definitions.**

The words and terms used in this chapter shall have the same meanings as given in the State Water Control Law, Chapter 3.1 (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.) of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia and the VPDES Permit Regulation (9VAC25-31), unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, except that for the purposes of this chapter:

"7Q10" means the lowest flow averaged over a period of seven consecutive days that can be statistically expected to occur once every 10 climatic years.

"Climatic year" means a year beginning on April 1 and ending on March 31.

"DEQ" means the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality or the department.

"Domestic sewage" means the water-carried human wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places.

"Total maximum daily load" or "TMDL" means a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL includes wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges; load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources or natural background or both, and must include a margin of safety (MOS) and account for seasonal variations.

**9VAC25-110-20. Purpose; delegation of authority; effective date of permit.**

A. This general permit regulation governs domestic sewage discharges to surface waters from treatment works with a design discharge flow of less than or equal to 1,000 gallons per day on a monthly average.

B. The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality, or his designee, may perform any act of the board provided under this chapter, except as limited by § 62.1-44.14 of the Code of Virginia.

C. This general VPDES permit will become effective on August 2, 2011, and it expires on August 1, 2016. With respect to a particular facility, this general permit shall become effective upon the facility owner's compliance with the provisions of 9VAC25-110-60.

**9VAC25-110-30. [Repealed]**

**9VAC25-110-40 to 9VAC25-110-50. [Repealed]**

**9VAC25-110-60. Authorization to discharge.**

A. Any owner of a treatment works governed by this general permit is hereby authorized to discharge treated domestic sewage to surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia provided that:

1. The owner submits a registration statement, if required to do so, in accordance with 9VAC25-110-70, and that registration statement is accepted by the board;
2. The owner complies with the effluent limitations and other requirements of 9VAC25-110-80; and
3. The board has not notified the owner, in accordance with subsection B of this section, that the discharge is ineligible for coverage under this general permit.

B. The board will notify an owner that the discharge is not eligible for coverage under this general permit in the event of any of the following:

1. The owner is required to obtain an individual VPDES permit in accordance with 9VAC25-31-170 B 3 of the VPDES Permit Regulation;
2. The owner is proposing to discharge to surface waters specifically named in other board regulations that prohibit such discharges;
3. The owner is proposing to discharge to surface waters in an area where there are central sewage facilities reasonably available, as determined by the board;
4. The owner of any proposed treatment works or any treatment works that has not previously been issued a VPDES permit has applied to the Virginia Department of Health for an onsite sewage disposal system permit, and the Virginia Department of Health has determined that an onsite system is available to serve that parcel of land;
5. The discharge would violate the antidegradation policy stated in 9VAC25-260-30 of the Virginia Water Quality Standards; or
6. A TMDL (board adopted, EPA approved, or EPA imposed) contains an individual WLA for the facility, unless this general permit specifically addresses the TMDL pollutant of concern and the permit limits are at least as stringent as those required by the TMDL WLA.

C. Compliance with this general permit constitutes compliance with the Clean Water Act, the State Water Control Law, and applicable regulations under either, with the exceptions stated in 9VAC25-31-60 of the VPDES Permit Regulation. Approval for coverage under this general VPDES permit does not relieve any owner of the responsibility to comply with any other applicable federal, state or local statute, ordinance or regulation, including, for owners of sewage treatment works that serve individual single family dwellings, the Alternative Discharging Sewage Treatment Regulations for Individual Single Family Dwellings (12VAC5-640) of the Virginia Department of Health adopted pursuant to §§ 32.1-12, 32.1-163, and 32.1-164 of the Code of Virginia and, for owners of sewage treatment works that serve nonsingle family dwellings, the Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations (9VAC25-790) adopted by the State Water Control Board pursuant to § 62.1-44.18 of the Code of Virginia.

D. Continuation of permit coverage.

1. Any owner that was authorized to discharge under the general permit issued in 2006, and who is required to and submits a complete registration statement on or before August 1, 2011, is authorized to continue to discharge treated domestic sewage under the terms of the 2006 general permit until such time as the board either:
  - a. Issues coverage to the owner under this general permit; or
  - b. Notifies the owner that coverage under this permit is denied.
2. When the owner that was covered under the expiring or expired general permit has violated or is violating the conditions of that permit, the board may choose to do any or all of the following:
  - a. Initiate enforcement action based upon the general permit which has been continued;
  - b. Issue a notice of intent to deny coverage under the new general permit. If the general permit coverage is denied, the owner would then be required to cease the activities authorized by the continued general permit or be subject to enforcement action for operating without a permit;
  - c. Issue an individual permit with appropriate conditions; or

d. Take other actions authorized by the VPDES Permit Regulation (9VAC25-31).

**9VAC25-110-70. Registration statement.**

A. Deadlines for submitting registration statement. Any owner seeking coverage under this general permit, and who is required to submit a registration statement, shall submit a complete General VPDES Permit Registration Statement in accordance with this chapter, which shall serve as a notice of intent to be covered under the general VPDES permit for domestic sewage discharges of less than or equal to 1,000 gallons per day.

1. New facilities. Any owner proposing a new discharge shall submit a complete registration statement to the department at least 60 days prior to the date planned for commencing operation of the treatment works.

2. Existing facilities.

a. Any owner of an existing treatment works covered by an individual VPDES permit who is proposing to be covered by this general permit shall notify the department and submit a complete registration statement at least 240 days prior to the expiration date of the individual VPDES permit.

b. Any owner of a treatment works that was authorized to discharge under the general permit issued in 2006, and who intends to continue coverage under this general permit, is automatically covered by this general permit and is not required to submit a registration statement if:

(1) The ownership of the treatment works has not changed since the registration statement for coverage under the 2006 general permit was submitted, or, if the ownership has changed, a new registration statement or VPDES Change of Ownership form was submitted to the department at the time of the title transfer;

(2) There has been no change in the design or operation, or both, of the treatment works since the registration statement for coverage under the 2006 general permit was submitted;

(3) For treatment works serving individual single family dwellings, the Virginia Department of Health has no objection to the automatic permit coverage renewal for this treatment works based on system performance issues, enforcement issues, or other issues sufficient to the board. If the Virginia Department of Health objects to the automatic renewal for this treatment works, the owner will be notified by the board in writing; and

(4) For treatment works serving nonsingle family dwellings, the board has no objection to the automatic permit coverage renewal for this treatment works based on system performance issues, or enforcement issues. If the board objects to the automatic renewal for this treatment works, the owner will be notified in writing.

Any owner that does not qualify for automatic permit coverage renewal shall submit a complete registration statement to the department on or before June 2, 2011.

3. Late notifications. Late registration statements will be accepted by the board, but authorization to discharge will not be retroactive.

B. Registration statement. The registration statement shall contain the following information:

1. a. Indicate if the facility served by the treatment works is a single family dwelling. If the facility is not a single family dwelling, describe the facility's use.

b. Name and street address of the facility served by the treatment works.

2. Name, mailing address, email address (where available), and work and home telephone numbers of the facility owner. For a dwelling, indicate if the owner is or will be the occupant of the dwelling.
3. Name of the water body receiving the discharge. Indicate if the discharge point is on a stream that usually flows during dry weather.
4. The amount of discharge, in gallons per day, on a monthly average, and the design flow of the treatment works, in gallons per day.
5. A description of any pollutants, other than domestic sewage, to be discharged.
6. For a proposed treatment works, indicate if there are central sewage facilities available to serve the facility.
7. If the facility currently has a VPDES permit, provide the permit number. Indicate if the facility has been built and begun discharging.
8. For the owner of any proposed treatment works or any treatment works that has not previously been issued a VPDES permit:
  - a. A 7.5 minute USGS topographic map or equivalent (e.g., a computer generated map) that indicates the discharge point, the location of the property to be served by the treatment works, and the location of any wells, springs, other water bodies, and any residences within 1/2 mile downstream from the discharge point;
  - b. A site diagram of the existing or proposed sewage treatment works; to include the property boundaries, the location of the facility or dwelling to be served, the individual sewage treatment units, the receiving water body, and the discharge line location; and
  - c. A copy of the notification from the Virginia Department of Health that an onsite sewage disposal system permit has been applied for and that the Virginia Department of Health has determined that there is no onsite system available to serve that parcel of land.
9. Maintenance contract
  - a. For the owner of a treatment works serving an individual single family dwelling, indicate if a valid maintenance contract has been obtained in accordance with the requirements in 12VAC5-640-500, or if a variance to the maintenance contract requirement has been requested and granted by the Virginia Department of Health. Provide the name of the individual or company contracted to perform the treatment works maintenance and the expiration date of the current contract, if applicable. If the treatment works has not been constructed yet, provide the name after construction is complete and prior to starting the treatment plant operation.

Indicate if a monitoring contract has been obtained in accordance with the requirements in 12VAC5-640-490 F, or if the monitoring contract requirement has been waived by the Virginia Department of Health, or if the monitoring requirements are included as part of the maintenance contract. Provide the name of the individual or company contracted to perform the treatment works monitoring and the expiration date of the current contract, if applicable. If the treatment works has not been constructed yet, provide the name after construction is complete and prior to starting the treatment plant operation;
  - b. For the owner of a treatment works serving a nonsingle family dwelling, indicate if a valid maintenance contract has been obtained, or if an exception to the maintenance contract requirement has been requested and granted in accordance with subdivision 10 of this subsection. Provide the name of the individual or company contracted to perform the treatment works maintenance and the expiration date of

the current contract, if applicable. If the treatment works has not been constructed yet, provide the name after the certificate to construct (CTC) is issued, and prior to requesting a certificate to operate (CTO).

A valid maintenance contract shall provide for the following:

(1) Performance of all testing required in accordance with either 9VAC25-110-80 Part I A or Part I B, as appropriate, and periodic (at least annual) inspections of the treatment works. Note: The treatment works should be sampled during normal discharging operations or normal discharging conditions (i.e., operations that are normal for that facility). The owner or maintenance provider should not force a discharge in order to collect a sample;

(2) A written notification to the owner within 24 hours whenever the contract provider becomes aware that maintenance or repair of the owner's treatment works is necessary. The owner is responsible for prompt maintenance and repair of the treatment works including all costs associated with the maintenance or repair. Immediately upon receipt of notice that repair or maintenance is required, the owner shall begin emergency pump and haul of all sewage generated from the facility or dwelling if full and complete repairs cannot be accomplished within 48 hours.

(3) A log of the following items shall be maintained by the contract provider for as long as the contract is in force:

(a) Results of all tests and sampling. Note: If sampling is attempted, but no sample was taken or possible, the log shall show all sampling attempts, and document and explain why no sample was taken or possible;

(b) Alarm activation incidents;

(c) Maintenance, corrective, or repair activities performed;

(d) Recommended repair or replacement items; and

(e) Copies of all reports prepared by the contract provider.

(4) An inspection shall be conducted by the contract provider within 48 hours after notification by the owner that a problem may be occurring; and

(5) The maintenance contract shall be kept in force during the entire permit term, and shall be valid for a minimum of 24 months of consecutive coverage.

10. The owner of a treatment works serving a nonsingle family dwelling may request an exception to the maintenance contract requirement by submitting an operation and maintenance plan to the board for review and approval. If an operation and maintenance plan has been approved by the board previously and remains current and complete, then it does not need to be resubmitted. In such cases, the owner shall provide the date of approval of the operation and maintenance plan, and identify any changes that have been made to the approved plan. At a minimum, the operation and maintenance plan shall contain the following information:

a. An up-to-date operation and maintenance manual for the treatment works;

b. A log of all maintenance performed on the treatment works including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The date and amount of disinfection chemicals added to the chlorinator.

(2) If dechlorination is used, the date and amount of any dechlorination chemicals that are added.

(3) The date and time of equipment failure(s) and the date and time the equipment was restored to service.

(4) The date and approximate volume of sludge removed.

(5) Results of all tests and sampling. Note: If sampling is attempted, but no sample was taken or possible, the log shall show all sampling attempts, and document and explain why no sample was taken or possible;

c. Dated receipts for chemicals purchased, equipment purchased, and maintenance performed; and

d. An effluent monitoring plan to conform with the requirements of 9VAC25-110-80 Part I A or Part I B, as appropriate, including all sample collection, preservation, and analysis procedures. Note: The treatment works should be sampled during normal discharging operations or normal discharging conditions (i.e., operations that are normal for that facility). The owner or maintenance provider should not force a discharge in order to collect a sample.

11. The following certification: "I hereby grant to duly authorized agents of the Department of Environmental Quality, upon presentation of credentials, permission to enter the property where the treatment works is located for the purpose of determining compliance with or the suitability of coverage under the General Permit. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

The registration statement shall be signed in accordance with the requirements of 9VAC25-31-110.

#### **9VAC25-110-80. General permit.**

Any owner whose registration statement is accepted by the board, or whose permit coverage is automatically renewed, shall comply with the requirements contained herein and be subject to all requirements of 9VAC25-31-170.

General Permit No.: VAG40

Effective Date: August 2, 2011

Expiration Date: August 1, 2016

GENERAL PERMIT FOR DOMESTIC SEWAGE DISCHARGES OF LESS THAN OR EQUAL  
TO 1,000 GALLONS PER DAY

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE  
ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1251 et seq.), as amended, and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, owners of treatment works with domestic sewage discharges of a design flow of less than or equal to 1,000 gallons per day on a monthly average are authorized to discharge to surface waters within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia, except those waters specifically named in board regulations that prohibit such discharges.

The authorized discharge shall be in accordance with this cover page, Part I-Effluent Limitations, Monitoring Requirements and Special Conditions, and Part II-Conditions Applicable to All VPDES Permits, as set forth herein.

## Part I

### Effluent Limitations, Monitoring Requirements and Special Conditions

A. Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements—receiving waters where the 7Q10 flows are less than 0.2 MGD.

1. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall number 001 to receiving waters where the 7Q10 flows are less than 0.2 MGD.

The discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD) <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NL	1/year	Estimate
BOD <sub>5</sub>	NA	30 mg/l	1/year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	NA	30 mg/l	1/year	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>(2)</sup>				
After contact tank	1.0 mg/l	NA	1/year	Grab
Final effluent	NA	0.016 mg/l	1/year	Grab
E. coli <sup>(3)</sup>	NA	235/100 ml	1/year	Grab
enterococci <sup>(4)</sup>	NA	104/100 ml	1/year	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria <sup>(5)</sup>	NA	200/100 ml	1/year	Grab
pH (standard units)	6.0	9.0	1/year	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	5.0 mg/l	NA	1/year	Grab

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required

NA = Not Applicable

(1) The design flow of this treatment facility is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons per day.

(2) Applies only when chlorine is used for disinfection and the discharge is into freshwater (see 9VAC25-260-140.C for the classes of waters and boundary designations).

(3) Applies only when methods other than chlorine are used for disinfection and the discharge is into freshwater (see 9VAC25-260-140.C for the classes of waters and boundary designations). When the facility is discharging, continuous disinfection shall be provided in order to maintain this effluent limit.

(4) Applies only when the discharge is into saltwater or the transition zone (see 9VAC25-260-140.C for the classes of waters and boundary designations). When the facility is discharging, continuous disinfection shall be provided in order to maintain this effluent limit.

(5) Applies only when the discharge is into shellfish waters (see 9VAC25-260-160 for the description of what are shellfish waters). When the facility is discharging, continuous disinfection shall be provided in order to maintain this effluent limit.

2. All monitoring data required by Part I A 1 shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II B. Reporting of results to DEQ is not required; however, the monitoring results shall be made available to DEQ personnel upon request. Monitoring results for treatment works serving individual single family dwellings shall be submitted to the Virginia Department of Health in accordance with 12VAC5-640.

3. The 30-day average percent removal for BOD<sub>5</sub> and total suspended solids shall not be less than 85%.

B. Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements—receiving waters where the 7Q10 flows are equal to or greater than 0.2 MGD.

1. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall number 001 to receiving waters where the 7Q10 flows are equal to or greater than 0.2 MGD.

The discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD) <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NL	1/year	Estimate
BOD <sub>5</sub>	NA	30 mg/l	1/year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	NA	30 mg/l	1/year	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>(2)</sup> Final effluent	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l	1/year	Grab
E. coli <sup>(3)</sup>	NA	235/100 ml	1/year	Grab
enterococci <sup>(4)</sup>	NA	104/100 ml	1/year	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria <sup>(5)</sup>	NA	200/100 ml	1/year	Grab
pH (standard units)	6.0	9.0	1/year	Grab

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required

NA = Not Applicable

(1) The design flow of this treatment facility is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons per day.

(2) Applies only when chlorine is used for disinfection and the discharge is into freshwater (see 9VAC25-260-140.C for the classes of waters and boundary designations).

(3) Applies only when methods other than chlorine are used for disinfection and the discharge is into freshwater (see 9VAC25-260-140.C for the classes of waters and boundary designations). When the facility is discharging, continuous disinfection shall be provided in order to maintain this effluent limit.

(4) Applies only when the discharge is into saltwater or the transition zone (see 9VAC25-260-140.C for the classes of waters and boundary designations). When the facility is discharging, continuous disinfection shall be provided in order to maintain this effluent limit.

(5) Applies only when the discharge is into shellfish waters (see 9VAC25-260-160 for the description of what are shellfish waters). When the facility is discharging, continuous disinfection shall be provided in order to maintain this effluent limit.

2. All monitoring data required by Part I B 1 shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II B. Reporting of results to DEQ is not required; however, the monitoring results shall be made available to DEQ personnel upon request. Monitoring results for treatment works serving individual single family dwellings shall be submitted to the Virginia Department of Health in accordance with 12VAC5-640.

3. The 30-day average percent removal for BOD<sub>5</sub> and total suspended solids shall not be less than 85%.



C. Special conditions.

1. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

2. Maintenance contract.

a. Treatment works serving individual single family dwellings. The Virginia Department of Health regulations at 12VAC5-640-500 require maintenance contracts for treatment works serving individual single family dwellings.

(1) For existing treatment works, the permittee shall keep a maintenance contract in force during the permit term, unless the permittee has been granted a variance from the maintenance contract requirement by the Virginia Department of Health. A copy of the maintenance contract, if applicable, shall be kept at the site of the treatment works, and shall be made available to DEQ or to the Virginia Department of Health for examination upon request. The permittee is also responsible for ensuring that the local health department has a current copy of a valid maintenance agreement in accordance with 12VAC5-640-500 B.

(2) For proposed treatment works, the permittee shall submit a copy of a valid maintenance contract to both DEQ and the Virginia Department of Health prior to operation of the treatment works, unless the permittee has been granted a variance from the maintenance contract requirement by the Virginia Department of Health. The maintenance contract shall be kept in force during the permit term. A copy of the maintenance contract, if applicable, shall be kept at the site of treatment works, and shall be made available to DEQ or the Virginia Department of Health for examination upon request. The permittee is also responsible for ensuring that the local health department has a current copy of a valid maintenance agreement in accordance with 12VAC5-640-500 B.

(3) At a minimum, the maintenance contract shall provide for the following:

(a) Performance of all testing required in either Part I A or Part I B of this permit, as appropriate, and in the Alternative Discharging Sewage Treatment Regulations for Individual Single Family Dwellings, 12VAC5-640-490 B, unless the owner maintains a separate monitoring contract in accordance with 12VAC5-640-490 F. Note: The treatment works should be sampled during normal discharging operations or normal discharging conditions (i.e., operations that are normal for that facility). The owner or maintenance provider should not force a discharge in order to collect a sample;

(b) A written notification to the owner within 24 hours whenever the contract provider becomes aware that maintenance or repair of the owner's treatment works is necessary. The owner is responsible for prompt maintenance and repair of the treatment works including all costs associated with the maintenance or repair. Immediately upon receipt of notice that repair or maintenance is required, the owner shall begin emergency pump and haul of all sewage generated in the dwelling if full and complete repairs cannot be accomplished within 48 hours; and

(c) The maintenance contract shall be valid for a minimum of 24 months of consecutive coverage.

b. Treatment works serving nonsingle family dwellings.

(1) For existing treatment works, the permittee shall keep a maintenance contract in force during the permit term, unless an exception to the maintenance contract requirement has been requested and granted in accordance with Part I C 3. A

copy of the maintenance contract, if applicable, shall be kept at the site of the treatment works and made available to DEQ for examination upon request.

(2) For proposed treatment works, the permittee shall submit a copy of a valid maintenance contract to DEQ prior to operation of the treatment works, unless an exception to the maintenance contract requirement has been requested and granted in accordance with Part I C 3. The maintenance contract shall be kept in force during the permit term. A copy of the maintenance contract shall be kept at the site of treatment works, and shall be made available to DEQ for examination upon request.

(3) At a minimum, the maintenance contract shall provide for the following:

(a) Performance of all testing required in accordance with either Part I A or Part I B, as appropriate, and periodic (at least annual) inspections of the treatment works. Note: The treatment works should be sampled during normal discharging operations or normal discharging conditions (i.e., operations that are normal for that facility). The owner or maintenance provider should not force a discharge in order to collect a sample;

(b) A written notification to the owner within 24 hours whenever the contract provider becomes aware that maintenance or repair of the owner's treatment works is necessary. The owner is responsible for prompt maintenance and repair of the treatment works including all costs associated with the maintenance or repair. Immediately upon receipt of notice that repair or maintenance is required, the owner shall begin emergency pump and haul of all sewage generated from the facility or dwelling if full and complete repairs cannot be accomplished within 48 hours;

(c) A log of the following items shall be maintained by the contract provider:

(i) Results of all tests and sampling. Note: If sampling is attempted, but no sample was taken or possible, the log shall show all sampling attempts, and document and explain why no sample was taken or possible;

(ii) Alarm activation incidents;

(iii) Maintenance, corrective, or repair activities performed;

(iv) Recommended repair or replacement items; and

(v) Copies of all reports prepared by the contract provider;

(d) An inspection shall be conducted by the contract provider within 48 hours after notification by the owner that a problem may be occurring; and

(e) The maintenance contract shall be valid for a minimum of 24 months of consecutive coverage.

3. Operation and maintenance plan. The owner of any treatment works serving a nonsingle family dwelling may request an exception to the maintenance contract requirement by submitting an operation and maintenance plan to the board for review and approval. At a minimum, the operation and maintenance plan shall contain the following information:

a. An up-to-date operation and maintenance manual for the treatment works;

b. A log of all maintenance performed on the treatment works including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The date and amount of disinfection chemicals added to the chlorinator.

(2) If dechlorination is used, the date and amount of any dechlorination chemicals that are added.

(3) The date and time of equipment failure(s) and the date and time the equipment was restored to service.

(4) The date and approximate volume of sludge removed.

(5) Results of all tests and sampling. Note: If sampling is attempted, but no sample was taken or possible, the log shall show all sampling attempts, and document and explain why no sample was taken or possible;

c. Dated receipts for chemicals purchased, equipment purchased, and maintenance performed; and

d. An effluent monitoring plan to conform with the requirements of Part I A or Part I B, as appropriate, including all sample collection, preservation, and analysis procedures. Note: The treatment works should be sampled during normal discharging operations or normal discharging conditions (i.e., operations that are normal for that facility). The owner or maintenance provider should not force a discharge in order to collect a sample.

Should the permittee fail to implement the approved operation and maintenance plan, or if there are violations of effluent limitations, the board reserves the right to require the permittee to obtain a maintenance contract.

4. Compliance recordkeeping under Part I A and Part I B.

a. The quantification levels (QL) shall be less than or equal to the following concentrations:

Effluent Parameter	Quantification Level
BOD <sub>5</sub>	2.0 mg/l
TSS	1.0 mg/l
Chlorine	0.10 mg/l

The QL is defined as the lowest concentration used to calibrate a measurement system in accordance with the procedures published for the test method.

b. Recording results. Any concentration data below the QL used in the analysis shall be recorded as "<QL" if it is less than the QL in subdivision a. Otherwise the numerical value shall be recorded.

c. Monitoring results shall be recorded using the same number of significant digits as listed in the permit. Regardless of the rounding convention used by the permittee (e.g., 5 always rounding up or to the nearest even number), the permittee shall use the convention consistently, and shall ensure that consulting laboratories employed by the permittee use the same convention.

5. The discharges authorized by this permit shall be controlled as necessary to meet water quality standards.

## Part II

### Conditions Applicable to all VPDES Permits

#### A. Monitoring.

1. Samples and measurements taken as required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.

2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.

3. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will ensure accuracy of measurements.

B. Records.

1. Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f. The results of such analyses.

2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the registration statement for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or request for coverage. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the board.

C. Reporting monitoring results. Monitoring results under this permit are not required to be submitted to the department. However, should the board request that the permittee submit monitoring results, the following subsections would apply.

1. The permittee shall submit the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after monitoring takes place, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to the department's regional office.
2. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved or specified by the department.
3. If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or using other test procedures approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or using procedures specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted on the DMR or reporting form specified by the department.
4. Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

D. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the department, within a reasonable time, any information that the board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The board may require the permittee to furnish, upon request, such plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of the wastes from his discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the State Water Control Law. The permittee shall

also furnish to the department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

E. Compliance schedule reports. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

F. Unauthorized discharges. Except in compliance with this permit, or another permit issued by the board, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances; or
2. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of such state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, to animal or aquatic life, to the use of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, for recreation, or for other uses.

G. Reports of unauthorized discharges. Any permittee who discharges or causes or allows a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters in violation of Part II F, or who discharges or causes or allows a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters in violation of Part II F, shall notify the department of the discharge immediately upon discovery of the discharge, but in no case later than 24 hours after said discovery. A written report of the unauthorized discharge shall be submitted to the department within five days of discovery of the discharge. The written report shall contain:

1. A description of the nature and location of the discharge;
2. The cause of the discharge;
3. The date on which the discharge occurred;
4. The length of time that the discharge continued;
5. The volume of the discharge;
6. If the discharge is continuing, how long it is expected to continue;
7. If the discharge is continuing, what the expected total volume of the discharge will be; and
8. Any steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the present discharge or any future discharges not authorized by this permit.

Discharges reportable to the department under the immediate reporting requirements of other regulations are exempted from this requirement.

H. Reports of unusual or extraordinary discharges. If any unusual or extraordinary discharge including a bypass or upset should occur from a treatment works and the discharge enters or could be expected to enter state waters, the permittee shall promptly notify, in no case later than 24 hours, the department by telephone after the discovery of the discharge. This notification shall provide all available details of the incident, including any adverse effects on aquatic life and the known number of fish killed. The permittee shall reduce the report to writing and shall submit it to the department within five days of discovery of the discharge in accordance with Part II I 2. Unusual and extraordinary discharges include, but are not limited to, any discharge resulting from:

1. Unusual spillage of materials resulting directly or indirectly from processing operations;
2. Breakdown of processing or accessory equipment;
3. Failure or taking out of service some or all of the treatment works; and

4. Flooding or other acts of nature.

I. Reports of noncompliance. The permittee shall report any noncompliance that may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.

1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information that shall be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:

- a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
- b. Any upset that causes a discharge to surface waters.

2. A written report shall be submitted within five days and shall contain:

- a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
- b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
- c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The board may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part II I if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.

3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Part II I 1 or 2, in writing, at the time the next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II I 2.

NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Parts II G, H and I may be made to the department's regional office. Reports may be made by telephone or by fax. For reports outside normal working hours, leave a message and this shall fulfill the immediate reporting requirement. For emergencies, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management maintains a 24-hour telephone service at 1-800-468-8892.

J. Notice of planned changes.

1. The permittee shall give notice to the department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The permittee plans alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

(1) After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of Clean Water Act that are applicable to such source; or

(2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of Clean Water Act that are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal;

- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or

- c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during

the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

K. Signatory requirements.

1. Registration statement. All registration statements shall be signed as follows:

a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or other actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a public agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

2. Reports, etc. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the board shall be signed by a person described in Part II K 1 or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part II K 1;

b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and

c. The written authorization is submitted to the department.

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part II K 2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part II K 2 shall be submitted to the department prior to or together with any reports, or information to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Part II K 1 or 2 shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

L. Duty to comply. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act, except that noncompliance with certain provisions of this permit may constitute a violation of the State Water Control Law but not the Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

M. Duty to reapply.

1. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, and the permittee does not qualify for automatic permit coverage renewal, the permittee shall submit a new registration statement at least 60 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the board. The board shall not grant permission for registration statements to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

2. A permittee qualifies for automatic permit coverage renewal and is not required to submit a registration statement if:

a. The ownership of the treatment works has not changed since this general permit went into effect on August 2, 2011, or, if the ownership has changed, a new registration statement or VPDES Change of Ownership form was submitted to the department at the time of the title transfer;

b. There has been no change in the design or operation, or both, of the treatment works since this general permit went into effect on August 2, 2011;

c. For treatment works serving individual single family dwellings, the Virginia Department of Health does not object to the automatic permit coverage renewal for this treatment works based on system performance issues, enforcement issues, or other issues sufficient to the board. If the Virginia Department of Health objects to the automatic renewal for this treatment works, the permittee will be notified by the board in writing; and

d. For treatment works serving nonsingle family dwellings, the board has no objection to the automatic permit coverage renewal for this treatment works based on system performance issues, or enforcement issues. If the board objects to the automatic renewal for this treatment works, the permittee will be notified in writing.

Any permittee that does not qualify for automatic permit coverage renewal shall submit a new registration statement in accordance with Part II M 1.



N. Effect of a permit. This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulations.

O. State law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to, any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypassing" (Part II U), and "upset" (Part II V) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

P. Oil and hazardous substance liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under §§ 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

Q. Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also include effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

R. Disposal of solids or sludges. Solids, sludges or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or management of pollutants shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.

S. Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

T. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

U. Bypass.

1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts II U 2 and 3.

2. Notice.

a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted, if possible, at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.

b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part II I.

3. Prohibition of bypass.

a. Bypass is prohibited, and the board may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II U 2.

b. The board may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects if the board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part II U 3 a.

#### V. Upset.

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part II V 2 are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is not a final administrative action subject to judicial review.

2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II I; and

d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II S.

3. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

W. Inspection and entry. The permittee shall allow the director, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours, and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection unreasonable during an emergency.

X. Permit actions. Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Y. Transfer of permits.

1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the department. Except as provided in Part II Y 2, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act.

2. As an alternative to transfers under Part II Y 1, this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

- a. The current permittee notifies the department within 30 days of the transfer of the title to the facility or property;
- b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
- c. The board does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part II Y 2 b.

Z. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.